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Docket No.: 11584-US-PA

Application No.: 10/708,446

To the Claims:

Claim 1.(currently amended)A cascade liquid crystal display (LCD) driving circuit,

comprising:

a plurality of driving circuit units, coupling in cascade fashion, for

outputting a data signal to drive a LCD;

a plurality of differential transmitters, for generating a differential signal

and transmitting-which the differential signal to a next stage of the driving circuit

unit, each of the driving circuit units being disposed with one of the differential

transmitters; and

a plurality of differential receivers, for receiving a differential signal

from a previous stage of the driving circuit units, each of the driving circuit units

being disposed with one of the differential receivers, wherein the differential

signal transmitter comprises a signal amplifier, which converts and amplifies the

differential signal before the differential signal is transmitted from the differential

signal transmitter.

Claim 2.(original) The cascade LCD driving circuit as recited in claim 1, wherein

the differential signal transmitter comprises:

a current source, for providing current that is required by the differential

signal transmitter; and

a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, and a fourth

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transistor, wherein a drain of the first transistor and a drain of the second transistor

are coupled to the current source, a source of the first transistor is coupled to a

drain of the third transistor where a first signal is drawn, a source of the second

transistor is coupled to a drain of the fourth transistor where a second signal is

drawn, sources of the third and the fourth transistors are coupled to ground

voltage, and the first signal associated with the second signal is the differential

signal.

Claim 3.(original) The cascade LCD driving circuit as recited in claim 1, wherein

the differential signal transmitter comprises a signal amplifier, which converts and

partially amplifies the differential signal before the differential signal is transmitted from

the differential signal transmitter.

Claim 4. (currently amended) The cascade LCD driving circuit as recited in claim 3,

wherein the amplifier comprises:

a first current source and a second current source;

a first resistor and a second resistor, a second terminal of the first

resistor and a second terminal of the second resistor are coupled to ground

voltage; and

a first sensor switch, a second sensor switch, a third sensor switch, and

fourth sensor switch, a first terminal of the first sensor switch and a first terminal

of the second sensor switch are coupled to the first current source, a first terminal

of the third sensor switch and a first terminal of the fourth sensor switch are

coupled to the second current source, a second terminal of the first sensor switch

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and a second terminal of the third sensor switch are coupled to a first terminal of the first resistor where a first signal is drawn, a second terminal of the second sensor switch and a second terminal of the fourth sensor switch are coupled to the a first terminal of the second resistor where a second signal is drawn, the first signal associated with the second signal is the differential signal that is amplified, wherein

if performing amplification, the first-sensor switch and the third sensor switch are turned on, and the second sensor switch and the fourth sensor switch are turned off, and

if not performing amplification, the first sensor switch and the third-sensor switch are turned-off, and the second-sensor switch and the fourth sensor switch are turned on.

Claim 5. (new) The cascade LCD driving circuit as recited in claim 4, if performing amplification, the first sensor switch and the third sensor switch are turned on, and the second sensor switch and the fourth sensor switch are turned off, and

if not performing amplification, the first sensor switch and the fourth sensor switch are turned off, and the second sensor switch and the third sensor switch are turned on.

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To the Abstract:

Please amend the abstract as follows:

A cascade driving circuit for a liquid crystal display, including a plurality of driving circuit units, a plurality of differential signal transmitters and a plurality of differential signal receivers. Each of the driving circuit units is disposed with one of the differential signal transmitter, so as to generate a differential signal and propagate—which the differential signal to the next stage for each driving circuit unit. Each of the driving circuit units is further disposed with one of the differential signal receivers, so as to receive the differential signal from the previous stage of the driving circuit unit. Therefore, power consumption is reduced with usage of differential signals.